LESS THAN 7,000 MEN IN LINE

LABOR DAY PARADE SMALLER THAN LAST YEAR.

Count Made at Two Different Points by Employers' Association—Actors in Cabs -Only Woman in Line Rode in a Carriage -Parks's Union Makes Best Showing.

Some of the labor organizations of this city and vicinity had their usual Labor Day parade yesterday, and made the usual large statements as to the number of men there were in line. The labor leaders said that there were more than on any previous occasion. A few even allowed their estimates to soar to 40,000. Up to yesterday they had been talking of 50,000 and even 100,000

According to a careful count made by the employers' association there were 6,930

On the occasion of the parade behind Sam Parks last year, when a great point was made of the number of men who would turn out, a similar count was taken and showed 7,800 men in line, almost a thousand more than yesterday. The labor leaders around Parks said 25,000.

Yesterday's count was made by two men at different points. They counted the number in the first line and the number of files, and added one for each line to allow for possible mistakes. They came within twenty of each other in the count. The parade was strung out so that it took almost two hours and a half to pass a given point. This made it seem large. Some of the police guessed that there were from

of the police guessed that there were from 20,000 to 25,000 in line, judging mainly from the time it took to pass.

Last year it was essentially Sam Parks's parade. This year it wasn't anybody's.

James B. McCabe, former president of the Central Federated Union, acted as grand marshal. He and a bunch of aides, leaders of the organizations in line, roda grand marshal. He and a bunch of aides, leaders of the organizations in line, rode at the head of the line on horses. The line of march was from Fifty-ninth street down Fifth avenue to Washington Arch, where the leaders drew up to review it. It was shortly after 11 o'clock when the head of the line reached the arch, and it was 1:30 o'clock when the end came along. On the programme there were some forty-three organizations represented as being in line, but some of them couldn't be found. The Building Trades Alliance didn't take part at all this year.

The largest showing was made by the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, Sam Parks's old organization. They were conspicuous in red shirts, and numbered almost a thousand. The teamsters and butchers came next in point of numbers. The symbol of the Teamsters' Union was a big, newly painted truck drawn by eight coal black horses.

The hutchers turned out strong and re-

horses.

The butchers turned out strong and relieved the monotony of the line with a lot of wagons containing cattle. There was a big red bull in one and, just as he neared the reviewers the music got on his nerves. Suddenly there was a hoarse bellow above the sound of the band and the bull could be seen trying to butt his way out of the wagon. The crowd gave a yell for the bull.

That's a union bull all right," said the and marshal.

The stonecutters had a float representing stone wall with men at work on it. The a stone wall with men at work on it. The coppersmiths had three floats bearing samples of brightly burnished copper products. The Actors' Protective Union rode in cabs. It was hard to tell they were actors, but the banner said so. It seemed se considerable amusement to others

of the sons of toil.

"D'ye mind that," said one of the redshirted housesmiths near the arch as the actors went by in their carriages. "We'll soon be havin' the millionaires in chariots

There was a woman in yesterday's parade. She was Dolleen Cole, president of the ladies' branch of the Theatrical Employees' Association. She rode in a carriage all alone.

One float attracted attention. It was

wagon, painted black, bearing two huge anners of the Bartenders' Union, on which

banners of the Bartenders' Union, on which was the placard:

"We represent 18,000 men who have to work on Labor Day."

The start of the parade came near being marred by a dreadful accident, owing to the fact that George Simon, head of the Theatrical Protective Union, found that instead of supplying him with a stage horse the livery stable had sent a very restive charger as his mount. Mr. Simon, who looked every inch a horseman, did circles in the plaze, scattering the crowd and causing all sorts of excitement. Finally the horse fell down. Simon was thrown, but neither he nor the charger was hurt.

Thomas A. Carton, who was a delegate from Michigan to the St. Louis convention, was in town yesterday. Like other Democrates from that State who have been here before him, he was claiming Michigan for Judge Parker. He said that the Republican machine in Michigan was being run by Federal office holders and that there was "a general desire on the part of the people of the State to put them out of business."

Col. Charles A. Edwards of Texas, secretary of the Democratic Congress committee was also here yesterday. He brought with him a fine crop of Texas rain-

CONEY CROWDED AND PEACEFUL. Few Arrests in Crowd Estimated at 300.

600-Peeping Frenchman Soused. "Probably never in the history of Coney Island has there been such a big Labor Day crowd-and surely never so little disturbance or need of the police," said Capt. Dooley, at 8 o'clock last night. "It is estimated that 300,000 persons visited this place to-day, and my men have made three arrests—one an intoxicated man who needed looking after and the other two a couple of motor cyclists who were racing against time on the cycle path on the Ocean Parkway about 4 o'clock this afternoon. Be-

easy work for the men up to this hour." Coney Island has its reputation to main-tain, however, and even while Capt. Dooley was extolling the efficiency of the police and the excellent conduct of the vast crowd and the excelent conduct of the vast crowd in his charge, two officers brought into the police station a wet and bedraggled and shivering little Frenchman, who gave his name as Alexandre Rebuffett and his address as a hotel in Manhattan.
"What's the matter with that man?

yond keeping the crowd moving it has been

"What's the matter with that man?" demanded the captain.

"Peepin', sir," answered the officers.
Rebot flett was charged with having been caught lying on his back on the sand under a walk near the beach. His accuser, a lifeguard employed at the Oriole Hotel baths, declared he had seen the Frenchman gazing intently skyward—through a crack in the boardwalk.

"How did he get wet?" asked the captain.

"Soused him," replied the lifeguard.

The prisoner tried to explain that he was the victim of a mistake and that when thrown into the ocean he had merely fought to save himself from the indignity of the proceedings. He was finally allowed to go, on his plea that no matter what his fault he had certainly been thoroughly punished.

Labor and capital were hand-in-hand Labor and capital were hand-in-hand at the big amusement parks all day yesterday. The management of each of the three big resorts declared that the day was the best in their history. Mr. Thompson of Thompson & Dundy, proprietors of Luna Park, said they had done more business than on any former occasion—and the redit was largely due to General Manager Dow S. Smith of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. Senator William H. Reynolds, president of the Dreamland Company, also praised the transit facilities. so praised the transit facilities

Up to midnight not an accident had oc-curred and the arrests had increased but by few, and they were for intoxication.

DOUGLAS STILL FIGHTING. Not Satisfied With Beating Gilman Gave Him-Going to Court Now.

Although Congressman Douglas was badly beaten at the recent primaries when he sought to control the leadership of the Nineteenth Assembly district, he intends to carry the fight to the courts. The regular Republican ticket, which was headed by Theodore P. Gilman, was carried by a substantial majority, but Mr. Douglas purposes poses to contest the returns of several election districts.

It is contended by the Douglas people

that certain ballots which were challenged were unproperly marked for identification. Upon this ground a contest is being carried to the courts.

VERMONT VOTES TO-DAY.

The Republicans Expect 25,000 Plurality -The Democrats Put It at 19,000. BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 5.-After one of the liveliest campaigns of recent years the voters of Vermont will to-morrow elect a full board of Republican State officials by a plurality estimated at from 19,000 to 25,000. The former figure is given by a leading Democratic editor of the State, while the latter is the figure of the chair-

man of the Republican State committee. Both parties have had their strongest speakers campaigning in the State, the Republicans calling to their aid Speaker Cannon of Illinois, Congressman Littlefield of Maine, Senator Fairbanks, Secretary Wilson, Attorney-General Moody and Secretary Taft, and the Democrats Bourke Cockran and other prominent Democratic orators of New York State.

The Democrats say they will go to the polls with a thoroughly united party and will record a vote of at least 19,000. If this proves true, it will represent a gain of 12,000 over their vote of two years ago, yhen the party was badly split up by the license local option campaign. They base their prediction of a greatly reduced Republican majority on the apparent apathy, of the Republicans, shown by rather small attendance at the Republican rallies which have been held during the campaign. Their own campaign has been waged largely on charges of extravagance by Republican State officials and on the war spirit of the national Republican leaders.

The Republicans attribute the apparent apathy of the Vermont Republicans to a general feeling of satisfaction with the record of their party and its State and national candidates and to the general shortage of farm laborers, which has compelled the farming population to remain at home and care for the abundant crops with which they have been blessed, instead of attending political meetings. Everywhere the best of feeling prevails among the Republicans, there being no evidence of a desire on their part to cut the ticket, and if the farming element can leave their business long enough to vote, there will be no trouble in recording a full party vote.

The State Legislature which will be elected promises to be more strongly Republican than ever. The number of towns which will give a Democratic majority on the State ticket will be very small, if there are any. Some of the places where the Democrats are confident of electing Democratic Representatives are Burlington, Colchester, Stowe and possibly Underhill. They will probably win in some other towns, but it can be safely predicted they will not have more than twentyfive of the 245 members of the House of Representatives.

HEADQUARTERS SLEEP

Roseate Dreams of Edwards of Texas and T. A. Carter of Michigan.

Republican and Democratic national and State headquarters were closed yesterday. The doors of the State headquarters of the two parties were locked. At the Republican national offices, Private Secretary Coolidge was on deck for a few hours to attend to some of the correspondence. At the headquarters of the Democratic national committee everything was dead except that William F. Sheehan came back to town unexpectedly and had a talk with DeLancey Nicoll. As these headquarters were practically

closed for the greater part of Saturday and all day yesterday, there has been a three and all day yesterday, there has been a three day intermission in the campaign work of the two parties. Such a condition has been unknown in previous campaigns in Presidential years, which goes to justify to some extent the assertions that "general apathy" was never before so large a factor in so late a stage of a Presidential campaign. Thomas A. Carton, who was a delegate from Michigan to the St. Louis convention, was in town yesterday. Like other Demo-

tary of the Democratic Congress committee was also here yesterday. He brought with him a fine crop of Texas rainfew

bows. One of the highest color that he permitted to shine was:

"We are certainly going to carry the House of Representatives this year." Then he stirred up the crimson paint pot and produced this:

If we carry the House we shall, of course, carry the Presidency. It has never yet failed, and it ought not to fail. The national committee and the Congress committee are working in entire harmony, and to the same end. Each wants and expects to win, and they are familiar with the situation. Any one who says there are any differences between the two committees is either mistaken or a Recubilizar.

GEORGE FRED HOME AGAIN. May Not Speak, but Will Vote-Distinguished Visitors From Abroad.

Aboard the Red Star liner Zeeland, in yesterday from Antwerp and Dover, were orge Fred Williams of Massachusetts, Prof. Paul Boyer, A. de Claparede, special commissioner from Switzerland to the St. Louis exposition; Charles Livingston Hyde, Earl B. Barnes and Joseph Ames. Mr. Williams said that he had been travelling in France and Belgium for recreation. He said that he thought he would not speak

in the campaign, but that he "would vote."

M. Tydeman, Jr., and A. Bouman, members of the Dutch Parliament, were pasbers of the Dutch Parlament, were passengers by the Holland-America steamship Ryndam, from Rotterdam and Boulogne. Every berth in the first cabin was occupied when Mr. Bouman bought his ticket, and he had to take quarters in the second cabin. The other liners that arrived vesterday, including the Scandinavianrived vesterday, including the Scandinavian-American steamship Hellig Olav and the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis, were also thronged with homecomers.

Aboard the Hellig Olav were Prof. Harald Hoffding and Otto Jespersen of the Univer-sity of Copenhagen, who will address the International Congress of Arts and Science

at the St. Louis exposition; Commander H. E. Bluhme and Christoffer Krabbe, members of the Danish Parliament, and J. C. Brandt and Bernhard Hansen, members of the Norwegian Parliament, who will attend the International Parliamentary Compress at St. Louis. Congress at St. Louis.

The Weather.

Fair weather continued generally over the country yesterday, except for a few showers in the Gulf States and in the Upper Missouri Valley. There was no sign of the severe tropical storm near the Southern coast, predicted by the Weather Bureau. It was warmer in nearly every State, with the pressure moderately high or near normal east of the Rocky Mountains. The conditions were favora-

ble for corn and wheat. In this city the day was fair; winds, fresh northerly; average humidity, 52 per cent.; barometer, rected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.06; 3 P. M.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table: 1903. 70* 67* 66*

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW For eastern New York, New Jersey, eastern Penn-sylvania, Delaware and New England, fair to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh north to northeast winds the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, fair to day and to morrow, with moderate

temperature; light northeast winds. western Pennsylvania and western New York, fair to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh

CRUSH ON THE STEAM ROADS.

LABOR DAY TRAVEL HEAVIER THAN EVER THIS YEAR.

Many Visitors in Town and Many Vacationists Coming Home-River and Sound Boats Jammed-Disappearance of Bicycles Helps Solve Baggage Problem.

Each year a larger number of out of town people visit the city on Labor Day. One railroad man said that they come in spite of the heat-it wasn't hot yesterday-be cause there is more to see here than else where.

Whatever the reason may be, the city was never so full of strangers. Most of them came from nearby places. They filled the financial districts as well as the more lively parts of town. Wall and Broad streets swarmed with women and babies instead of brokers and messenger boys and all the sightseeing autos took in that part of the city.

The railroads that were preparing for the incoming travel yesterday had just go through with immense crowds of outgoing week-enders. Trains ran out of the Lackawanna station in Hoboken every five minutes nearly all day Saturday. There were twenty-five extra trains and the outgoing business was the largest during the past

General Passenger Agent D. W. Cooke of the Erie Railroad reported a similar condition on his line. The week-end business was much larger than last year.

The most interesting feature of the Labor Day tide of travel was the comparative ease with which baggage was handled. A few years ago the railroads were overwhelmed with a mass of baggage which sometimes took weeks to distribute. The illustrated newspapers contained pictures of mountains of trunks that reached nearly to the station roofs. No such piles of baggage could be found yesterday, although the Grand Central officials say that condiions will be worse to-day.

Since Labor Day has become such a popular time for travel the roads have learned how to handle the crush of baggage and now make elaborate preparations for it. The Lackawanna road had an extra shift of twenty men last night. At the Grand Central Station preparations had been made and the same was the case at the Erie station. The Pennsylvania station is so large and the facilities for handling baggage so good that no extra help is needed

needed.

Another reason that the baggage crush is less serious this year is that people are sending their belongings home ahead of time. During the past week the amount of baggage arriving at the Grand Central Station has been so great that the officials there believe that people are trying to avoid the rush by sending their things early.

The general abandonment of bicycles The general abandonment of bicycles has been another important factor in reducing the crush. A few years ago, when nearly everybody took a wheel to the country, the homecoming of the machines crippled the service. According to a railroad man the riders were more particular to have their bicycles arrive on time than the rest of their baggage, and as they are by no means easy to handle it required lots of valuable time to get them out of the way. Between 300 and 400 bicycles stood in one corner of the Pennsylvania station in Jersey City on Labor Day a few years ago, while there were scarcely more than a dozen in the whole building yesterday.

day.

Travellers also carry more hand baggage and send fewer trunks than they formerly did, one railroad man said. The general use of the suit case and the better facilities in passenger coaches for stowing away small baggage make this possible.

possible.

The steamboats and the Brooklyn Bridge did their share in moving the crowds. A passenger who came down from Albany on a New York Central train passed both the up and down Day liners and could hardly tell which was the more crowded. Both looked like Coney Island boats on a Saturday afternoon. Saturday afternoon.

A steady stream of people boarded the cars on the Bridge, but so far as the police could see there was no trouble in handling

One young man, nowever, couldn't wait to walk on the Coney Island train and climbed through the window. Detectives McCauley and Donohue arrested him, and in the Oak street station, where he was locked up, he described himself as George stenographer, of 350 East Fiftyfifth street.

Up to a late hour in the afternoon very

few of the incoming trains were behind time, although several were running in two sections. At the Grand Central station the Southwestern Limited was an hour late. At the Pennsylvania station all trains were

on time.

Nearly all trains arrived at the Grand Central Station from twenty-five minutes to an hour late last night. The Empire State Express was an exception, coming in on time. The shuttle trains on the elevated line between the station and Third avenue gave up their schedule and ran as often as possible to accommodate the crowd.

SAVED PARADE CROWDS. Runaway Was Bearing Down on Them

When Policeman Caught Him.

A horse attached to a light runabout owned by Herman Weisbach of 171 Eldridge street became frightened at a band vesterday when near the corner of Fourth street and Broadway. Weisbach tried to hold the horse in, but it quickly got beyond his control and tore across Broadway and through Fourth street, heading for a portion of the Labor Day parade.

The street was crowded with people and they scattered right and left. Policeman W. S. Hedeman of the Mercer street station, who was on his way home to lunch, ran out at Mercer street and managed to catch hold of the horse. He was dragged catch hold of the horse. He was dragged a block to Green street, where the horse fell on him. It looked as though Hedeman had been killed, but he managed to extricate himself and sit on the horse's head until assistance came. Hedeman afterward had to go to St. Vincent's Hospital. He was covered with bruises and his uniform was almost torm off. almost torn off.

Forty business men of the neighborhood who witnessed his capture of the runaway afterward called at the Mercer street station to compliment Hedeman.

BIG TURNOUT IN NEWARK.

Labor Parade Was Nearly an Hour in Passing the Reviewing Stand.

The labor demonstration in Newark yesterday was unexpectedly large and well managed. The parade was nearly an hour in passing the review point at the City Hall. where Mayor Doremus and members of the Common Council stood patiently looking over the procession, It was probably the biggest display made in Newark since the memorable "tariff parade," when emmemorable "tariff parade," when em-ployers and employees marched together and blocked Broad street for an hour and

Many banners were carried, chiefly representing union labels for hats, cigars, garments, bread and other necessities. There were 1,800 men in line, and when the parade was over there was a big picnic columnic Paletin Hilton. at Olympia Park in Hilton.

"Golden Rule" Men Barred From Labor Parade.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 5 .- Owing to ar objection raised by members of the Moulders' Union, the employees of the S. M. Jones Company, of which the late Mayor Jones was the head, were barred from the Labor Day parade. The moulders long have had a grievance against the "Golden Rule Shop." The Jones men held a parade of their own.

Have you ever noticed how much better satis-

faction you get dealing with an owner than with

an agent? The owner manages the Martinique — manages it to please you.

Table d'hote or a la carte-change from one to the other when you please.

or 6 rooms. The Martinique, 54-58

West 33d street.

Apartments of 2, 3, 4

SUBWAY'S FIRST TRAINLOAD.

600 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS GO HALF WAY THROUGH.

Travelled Slowly to Get a View of the Construction and Decorations, but a Train Has Run to 102d Street in 14 Minutes-Visitors See Power Plants.

Members of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, together with many distinguished English, French, German and Italian engineers who are in New York on their way to the International Electric Congress at St. Louis, made a trip of inspection through part of the subway and also visited the power houses in Manhattan, yesterday. There were 600 in the party which started from the City Hall station at 9:30 A. M., the first trainload of passengers to be taken through the subway on a regularly made up train manned by a regular crew.

The train consisted of eight cars, five composite wood and steel and three of all steel construction. To move it the third rail carried 2,000 horse-power from the new power house at Fifty-ninth street. The cars were rather crowded, so the men holding on straps gave an air of reality to

holding on straps gave an air of reality to the trip. In fact, all the conditions were those of regular traffic.

The run from City Hall to Columbus Circle was made in thirty-two minutes. The train moved slowly so that the engineers might observe the construction of the subway and the decorations of the stations, but several spurts were made, which gave an idea of the rapid time that can be made in New York's latest railroad and first railroad underground.

As a matter of fact, E. W. Morrison, chief motor instructor of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, has made the

As a matter of fact, E. W. Morrison, chief motor instructor of the Interborough Hapid Transit Company, has made the trip with one car from 102d street to the Bridge in fourteen minutes on one of the instruction runs. The company has been running these instruction cars for several days to train the new motormen, and can, if desired, begin the handling of regular traffic at a few hours' notice. The company has been besieged with applications from experienced men from Western towns and from centres nearer New York, who will gladly take \$3 a day for what they consider easy work in the protected subway. The carrying capacity of the subway will be about 600,000 a day. The visiting engineers were delighted with their trip and the perfect working of the moters. They praised warmly the subway's lightness and freedom from damp or impure air.

After a brief examination of the statistic of the starty went.

They praised warmly the subway signtness and freedom from damp or impure air.

After a brief examination of the station at Columbus Circle, the party went in to inspect the new power house at Fifty-ninth street and Eleventh avenue. This power house is the largest in the world. It is four times larger than the Glasgow corporation's tramway plant, its nearest rival in Europe. The visitors were par-ticularly impressed with the many pre-cautions against breakdowns and the small number of men necessary to operate the plant. Three hundred men are employed in three shifts, and three men alone con-trol the whole output of power from the switchboard. Though the plant is not yet complete, it has been built in units, and four of these, supplying a current of 4,000 horsepower, are available at any time.

power, are available at any time.

From the Interborough power house two steamboats carried the party up the Hudson to the Kingsbridge power plant of the New York City (Metropolitan system) Street Railway Company. They waited for a few minutes on the way to witness an exhibition given by the fireboat Abram S. Hewitt.

After viewing the Kingsbridge power house the engineers went through the ship canal to the Harlem River and down to the Manhattan elevated electric plant in East Seventy-fourth street. It had been planned to visit the Metropolitan power house at Ninety-sixth street, but the stop at Fifty-ninth street had been so long that it was found necessary to hasten the inat Fifty-ninth street had been so long that it was found necessary to hasten the inspection to finish in time for the evening programme. The last stop was made at the Thirty-eighth street station of the Edison company, where those of the party who had not deserted at Seventy-fourth street saw the working of the new turbine

engine.

Among the engineers who made the inspection trip are some of the pioneers in the application of electricity to railroading. They included Robert Kaye Gray, president of the Institution of Electrical Engineers of Great Britain; John Perry and the Lagrage of Great Britain; John Perry and Engineers of Great Britain; Jo Engineers of Great Britain; John Perry and Col. R. E. Crompton, C. B., past presidents and Robert Hammond, treasurer of the institute; Prof. Ascoldi, president of the Italian Institute; Prof. Elihu Thompson, president of the International Electrical Congress; F. J. Sprague, inventor of the multiple unit system under which the subway power plant is operative, and Bion J. Arnold, president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

DINNER OF THE ENGINEERS. The American Institute of Electrical Engineers gave a banquet last night at the Waldorf-Astoria to the officers and members of the British, Italian and German institutes, who are the guests of the American organization while on their way to the can organization while on their way to the International lectric Congress at St. Louis. The large ballroom, where the banquet was held, was decorated with the flags and arms of the countries represented. President Fornes of the Board of Aldermen made the speech of welcome on behalf of the city. He was followed by Bion J. Arnold, president of the American Institute, who welcomed the representatives of the European societies.

Addresses in response were made by

Addresses in response were made by Prof. Morse Ascoli, delegate of the Italian Government to the congress, who spoke for the Italian Institute, and Wilhelm von Siemens, who spoke in German his appreciation of the American progress in

preciation of the American progress in electrical science.

The feeling of all the speakers seemed expressed by Robert Kaye Gray, president of the British society, who declared that in America there was greater freedom and greater incentive for invention than abroad. He alluded to New York as "a city of mammoth conceptions and mammoth achievements"

The banquet ended the official programme of the Electrical Institute in New York, and to-morrow they will start for St. Louis to attend the congress. Lion Tamer Bonavita Loses Two Fingers. An operation was performed upon the right hand of Lion Tamer Jack Bonavita at the Brooklyn Hospital yesterday. Dr. Wood

removed the third and fourth fingers of the hand and part of the palm. Several weeks ago Bonavita was attacked by a lion at Dreamland. The brute got his right hand in its teeth and chewed it, badly. The fiesh was poisoned and refused to yield to ordinary treatment. Frank Bostock, Bonavita's employer, says his days as a lion trainer are over

BELMONT, MAN AT THE HELM.

HE'S SOLVING THE GOLD PROB-LEM FOR THE BRYAN SILVERITES

Isn't the Gold Standard a Pretty Good On After All?-Ask Jim Jones, and Walsh and Abbott and Johnson-They Know-Their Jobs Are Convincing 'Em.

August Belmont, according to the thoughtful ones at Democratic national headquarters has done more to settle the money question as a campaign issue than Judge Parker's famous telegram to the St. Louis convention. These Democratic Solons pointed out that because of Mr. Belmont's powerful influence at headquarters a number of personal friends of William J. Bryan have got nice places at fat salaries. It was Mr Belmont, they said, who insisted that Charles A. Walsh of Iowa, James K. Jones of Arkansas, J. G. Johnson of Kansas and Willis J. Abbott of Michigan be put on the salary list at headquarters, whereas when the Democratic national committee was organized at the Hoffman House early in August not a Bryan man of any note had a

Mr. Belmont's political finesse and acumen, it was insisted, were exemplified in putting these Bryan men on the salary list. Mr. Belmont, the thoughtful added remembered that individuals are nothings while principles are eternal. All four, Walsh Jones, Johnson and Abbot, were fanatical Bryan free silver men in the campaigns of 1896 and 1900, and they passed through two of the hungriest campaigns that any national campaigners ever did since the foundation of the Government. Some of them were disturbed then to learn that John P. Altgeld of Chicago, Bryan's sponsor as far back as 1894, had insisted that all of his leases for property in Chicago should be drawn with a gold clause in them. More recently than that, however, Mr. Bryan when some of his friends wished to compliment him by paying him for a lecture in silver, decided that if his friends had the gold handy it would be just as acceptable

August Belmont, it was pointed out yesterday, by giving these four Bryan men important places at the Democratic national establishment has demonstrated to them that gold money is a pretty good thing after all, especially after Walsh, Jones, Johnson and Abbott found silver

thing after all, especially after Walsh, Jones, Johnson and Abbott found silver very scarce in the two Bryan campaighs. Mr. Belmont, by this practical move, it was declared, has given an utterly practical demonstration of practical politics.

Walsh, Jones, Johnson and Abbott are now paid in the gold money of the country, and they appear to be mighty glad to get it. In return Mr. Belmont has the gratification of knowing that these four Bryanites may in a very practical way demonstrate to other Bryanites the perfect ease with which the ignominy of handling the yellow metal may be lived down.

Down at the Hofman House some of Bryan's fanatical followers who have not yet got jobs at headquarters said: "Oh, pshaw! Walsh, Jones, Johnson and Abbott are only spoiling the Egyptians."

Any statement of that kind, though, concerning ex-Senator James K. Jones was not believed. Mr. Jones was a sincere follower of Mr. Bryan in the two campaigns in which the Hon. Jim was chairman, although it was recalled that to some extent he was not exactly consistent, because he was a stockholder in the Round Cotton.

he was not exactly consistent, because he was a stockholder in the Round Cotton Bale Trust.

Notwithstanding that, all the Democrats Notwithstanding that, all the Democrats were saying yesterday that Mr. Belmont has done a very nice thing in giving exsenator Jones, now that he is no longer a factor in Arkansas, a good place. Moreover, it was pointed out, Mr. Belmont did not give Mr. Jones this nice place with any ulterior motive, because Arkansas is safely for Parker and Davis.

While Walsh may represent a Bryan sen-

While Walsh may represent a Bryan sentiment, his State of Iowa, whose delegates to the convention at St. Louis he turned over to Hearst, has the following record: 1892, Harrison's plurality, 23,428; 1896, Mc-Kinley's plurality 65,552; 1900, McKinley's plurality 98,606; 1903 (State election), Republican plurality 79,090.

Just so, Johnson of Kansas, while representing Bryan sentiment, hails from a State whose record is as follows: 1892, Fusion plurality 5,874; 1896, Bryan's plurality 12,259; 1900, McKinley's plurality 23,354; 1902 (State election), Republican plurality 42,094.
Finally, while Mr. Abbott also represents a Bryan sentiment, the State of Michigan may be safely put down for Roosevelt and

Fairbanks according to the following record: 1892. Harrison's plurality 20,402 (Cleveland got five electors and Harrison 9): 1896, Mc-Kinley's plurality 56.868: 1900. McKinley's plurality 104,584; 1903, (State election) Republican plurality 88,243.

Nevertheless, and without regard to the foregoing records of these States, Mr. Bel-

mont, it was asserted, has done very much more to give a practical illustration of the more to give a practical illustration of the value of the gold standard of this country as affecting some of Mr. Brvan's followers, than even Judge Parker himself. It is no longer "the Hon. John I. Martin, sergeant-at-arms of the Democratic national committee." It is now "I, John Martin, sergeant-at-arms of the Democratic national committee." And Mr. Martin's friends said last night that Col. Sam Donelson of Tennessee, before he becomes obstreperous again, should remember that the Hon. I. John Martin is inspector of

the Hon. I. John Martin is inspector of target practice of the Missouri militia. JUDGE PARKER'S CALLERS.

sen wullam Randolph Hearst. Mr. Inmsen would not say what he came for, and of course, the Judge, who recognizes admirable mystery at sight, was equally mum. Surely Ihmsen didn't come to offer his chief's support. Wasn't that tendered long

John Weber of Brooklyn, a member of the State executive committee, who has been visiting his brother-in-law, George E. Neidlinger, at the Astor place on the Hudson, made a brief call on Judge Parker.

Edward Winslow Page, who has law offices in New York and a home in Schenectady, walked from Rondout to Rosemount to have a little chat with the Judge. They are old friends. Mr. Page: pends his summers walking about the country, usually in the mountains. This summer he chose the Catakills and is having a fine time, all alone, wearing the easiest of walking clothes and carrying no baggage. Mr. Page is a grandson of the late Chancellor Page, a famous jurist of this State. John Weber of Brooklyn, a member of Page, a famous jurist of this State

Addicks Men Propose Harmony Ticket. WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 5 .- The Addicks Republican State committee has made a new harmony proposition to the Regulars in regard to the State ticket. They ask for the Governor, the State Treasurer and Insurance Commissioner, giving the regular Republicans the Representative in Congress, State Auditor, Attorney-Gen-eral and Lieutenant-Governor.

Mackay President of Campaign Club. ROSLYN, L. I., Sept. 5. - Clarence H. Mackay has accepted the presidency of the Roslyn Republican Campaign Club,

to which he was elected Saturday night. Mr. Mackay says he will do all in his power to advance the interests of the club and the party. One hundred members have been enrolled so far.

FLINTS FINE FURNITURE



Autumn Announcement

The August Sale has closed and we have sold the Discontinued Designs and Odd Dieces of Furniture, and a large number of Oriental Rugs. Thus room has been acquired for the New Designs and Importations. Our warerooms now contain only the newest Autumn Designs in furs niture, Upholstery Fabrics, and Floor and Wall

We begin the Autumn Season this year with a larger variety of exclusive designs than it has been possible for us to offer at any time during the past sixty four years of our business existence.

In addition, our Artists and Decorators are cons tinually developing new ideas which are daily being put into tangible form in our factory and Departs ment of Decoration.

Our importations of Lamps, Electroliers, and Oriental Rugs cannot be duplicated. Our factory facilities are exceptional.

flint Artists, Decorators and Salesmen are always at your service, and we suggest that you take advantage of their knowledge and study of the subjects of decorating and furnishing, and permit us to submit water color sketches of Interiors with full details and color schemes.

We do not desire our patrons to retain anything purchased, if, after contrast with other furnishings, it is found to be out of harmony.

Our warerooms are replete with examples of the finest obtainable Furnishings and Decorations for the Home, Epartment, Office or Bank. There is a Style, a Shape, and a fabric for every purpose.

Geo. C. Flint Co.

DEPEW AND THURSTON SPEAK

OPEN AIR RATIFICATION HELD

AT RICHMOND HILL.

Effect of Democratic Party's Principles on Labor the Theme of Both Orators -Depew Suspicious of David B. Hill's Announcement That He'll Quit Politics.

Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska went to the outing of the Ocean Hill Republican Club yesterday at Distler's West End Park, at Richmond Hill, and made

The Ocean Hill Republican club marched to the picnic grounds with a fife and drum corps, and other Republican organizations from Kings and Queens counties went there and brought their women folks and children. The outing became a sort of a ratification meeting. A stand was erected on the lawn for the speakers and

the picnickers sat on benches Ex-Senator Thurston was the first speaker and said in part:

You will have to excuse my weak speaking, as my voice is as rough and ragged as the Democratic platform. There are three things the Democratic party is good at doing: Making strikes impossible, giving many holidays and suppressing smoke in American cities. But the Republican party strives with success to do things for the greatest good of the greatest number. The emocratic party because of its policies makes a holiday all the year 'round for many workmen. It suppresses the smoke in American cities by closing factories and it makes strikes im-possible, because under its administration jobs are so few that no man who holds one is going to take any chance of losing it by attiling.

G. F. Parker, of the Literary Bureau, and M. F. Ihmsen, Hearst's Boomer.

Esopus, Sept. 5.—George F. Parker of New York arrived at Rosemount this afternoon and had a two hour conference with Judge Parker on the Democratic literary output. Mr. Parker was in charge of the literature bureau in Cleveland's 1892 campaign and was rewarded for his work with a consular office. He is on the same job once more. He carried a formidable bundle of books and papers and he and the candidate went into the library and plunged into their work.

More mysterious was the visit of Max F. Ihmsen, political booster in ordinary for William Randolph Hearst. Mr. Ihmsen would not say what he came for, and of course, the Judge, who recognizes ad-

He said:

I am suspicious of farewells and last appearances. I attended five last appearances of Patti. Perhaps Hill has been reading the handwriting on the wall and really means to retire or be retired.

In coming here I saw thousands of workmen on parade. This is labor's day. The men seemed Jubilant and they looked to be a happy and prosperous lot. Did they realize that their jubilation and prosperity are made possible by the conditions created by the policies of the Republican party? The labor problem has been working out in this country for the past thirty years under Republican ideas of protection to American industry. The power which the laboring man has to-day is the result of the fostering care of the Republican party, which believes in protecting the men and products of this country against the cheap competition of foreign countries.

against the cheap competition of foreign countries.

We now manufacture more than we consume and we must have outside markets to buy our surplus. Shall we permit the Democratic party to cut off the Philippines from our market and drive the islands into the hands of greedy European, nations? We must keep our factories going to keep up wages and provide work for all and we must keep the Philippines for our surplus products until such time as the Filipinos are able to govern themselves. Labor is interested in retaining the islands more than capital is interested.

Survival of the Fittest One soap takes the place of

100-Fels-Naptha. Your grocer will find he has no sale for the 100. It is a mat-

ter of time.

Fels-Napths

Philadelphia



Summer's last holiday is gon. -now for Fall business.

Fall hats and shoes. Fall neckwear.

Fall underwear. Fall suits and overcoats,

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY. 258 Broadway, cor. Warren opposite City Hall. opposite City Hall. 842 Broadway, cor 18th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.

1260 Broadway, cor. \$2d, and 54 West \$3d St. They Stand the Test Look Swell Wear Well OPPER & LEVINSON.

"THE BEST EVER" Wholesale Cravaters, N. Y. **BUSINESS NOTICES.**

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhœa, 25c. a bottle. MARRIED.

SMITH-HOLBROOK .- On Saturday, Sept. 8, at

the Church of the Transfiguration, Heien

Holbrook to Julian P. Smith. DIED.

COLLES.—At her residence in Leedsville, N. Y. on Sept. 3, 1904, Mary Josephine, widow of James Colles, Esq., of New York, and daughter of the late Oliver B. Blackly, Esq., of Cincinnati

uneral services at St. George's Chapel, 207 East 16th st., Tuesday, Sept. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M. COUCH. -On Sept. 5, 1994, Jane Ann Couch, widow of Samuel S. Couch, in the 91st year of her age. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter Mrs. William K. Underhill, 180 Glenwood avenue Brick Church, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 7, at 11 o'clock, on arrival of 10:10 train from New York. Interment at convenience of family. COWDREY .- Suddenly, at New Rochelle, N. Y.,

on Monday. Sept. 5, 1904. William Thorne Cowdrey, in the 29th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. EDDY.—Suddenly, at her residence, in Boston. Sept. 4, Imogen Willis Eddy, oldest daughter of the late Nathaniel Parker Willis. Funeral at Mount Auburn Chapel at 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

HARRISON.—On Sunday, Sept. 4, William Joseph, husband of Mary J. Keith, in his 66th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 220 Rugby rd.. Prospect Park South, on Wednesday, the 7th inst., at 2 P. M. Interment private.

HYDE.-On July 24, at Nitznau, Switzerland, Edith Godfrey Hyde, wife of Charles Livingston Hyde of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Godfrey of New York. uneral services will be held at St. Thomas's Church, Flfth avenue and Flfty-third street, on

Thursday, Sept. 8, at 12 o'clock. Interment KOCH .- On Saturday, Sept. 3. George W. Roch, in his 78th year. Funeral and interment at Dillsbury, Pa.

VAN VARICK.—At El Paso, Texas, on Aug. 19, 1904, James Furgeson Van Varick, in his 32d Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Yonkers, on

CEMETERIES.

Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1904, at 11 A. M

Great Pinelawn Cemetery.—Beautiful, accessi-ble and reasonable in price. 46 West 34th St., N. Y.

PERSONALS.

MME. MARAUX. Lyonnaise massage. Seche magnetic treatment; patronage solicited. 35 Columbus av., near 61st.